STN:Search History Report

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:14:54 ON 11 AUG 2008)

FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:14 ON 11 AUG 2008

L1 748 S YEAST (L)CHROMOSOME (L) CENTRO? (L) TELOME?
L2 261 S L1 AND (DEL? OR SPLIT? OR LOSS?)
L3 87 DUP REM L2 (174 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 67 S L3 AND PY<=2002
L5 154 S CCCCAA OR C4A2?
L6 0 S L5 AND L4
L7 1 S L5 AND L1
L8 541 S LINEAR (L) CHROMOSOME (L) VECTOR
L9 3 S L8 AND L3
L10 3 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
E (HARASHIMA SATOSHI) OR (SUGIYAMA MINETAKA) OR (KANEKO YOSHINO
E HARASHIMA SATOSHI/AU
L11 226 S E3
E KANEKO YOSHINOBU/AU
L12 187 S E3
L13 307 S L11 OR L12
L14 3 S L13 AND L1

=> d ti so au ab pi l14 1-3

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Linear chromosome splitting vector comprising target sequence, marker gene or centromere sequence and (C4A2)n sequence for modifying yeast chromosomes
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
IN Harashima, Satoshi; Sugiyama, Minetaka; Kaneko, Yoshinobu
AB The present invention provides a method of modifying yeast chromosomes using linear chromosome splitting vectors. The method of the invention includes preparing a first linear chromosome splitting vector comprising a first target sequence, a marker gene sequence, and a first (C4A2)n sequence; preparing a second linear chromosome splitting vector comprising a second target sequence, a centromere sequence of a chromosome, and a second (C4A2)n sequence; and introducing the chromosome splitting vectors into a cell, wherein n is independently an integer of 1 to 30, preferably 4-15, more preferably 6-10. The invention relates to PCR and primers for construction of chromosome splitting vectors. Yeast chromosome could be split sequentially into five chromosomes.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1422295	A1	20040526	EP 2003-256936	20031103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004166654	A	20040617	JP 2002-339259	20021122
JP 3921531	B2	20070530		
US 20040224415	A1	20041111	US 2003-659326	20030911

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Constructing vectors for chromosome splitting and fragmentation in yeast

Print selected from Online session

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
IN Harashima, Satoshi; Kaneko, Yoshinobu; Ikushima, Shigehito
AB This invention provides method of constructing of vector for chromosome splitting and fragmentation in yeast. Yeast was transformed with vectors contain liner DNAs in the sequence of telomere-centromere-targeting sequence and targeting sequence-marker gene-telomere in opposite direction, resp. The method provided in this invention can be used for alteration chromosome number and expression of foreign genes in the yeast.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004049171	A	20040219	JP 2002-214393	20020723
	JP 3921527	B2	20070530		

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cleavage and separation of large DNA using plasmid vector containing yeast chromosome centromere, marker gene, and two inverted tandem telomere sequences
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
IN Harashima, Satoshi; Kobayashi, Akio; Fukui, Kiichi; Kaneko, Yoshinobu
AB A method and plasmid vector for cleaving and isolating/separating large DNA, are disclosed. The vector comprises a yeast chromosome centromere, marker gene, and two telomere sequences linked in tandem in opposite direction, but does not contain yeast autosomal replicating sequence (ARS). The method of DNA cleavage consists of insertion of target sequence to be cleaved into the vector, cleavage of the target sequence to obtain linear DNA, and transformation of yeast with the linearized DNA cleavage vector. Cleavage of Arabidopsis thaliana chromosome 5 and cloning into YAC vector is described.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003153693	A	20030527	JP 2001-354768	20011120